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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography contains resources for teachers to use in the preparation of curricula for death education for children in grades K-12. Section one contains printed resources for teachers. Many of these resources offer more comprehensive guides for death education and materials. Section two describes 70 books for students in grade K-12 with suggestions for use according to age level and concept being taught. The short mediagraphy in the third section describes 48 audiocassettes, films, filmstrips, and videocassettes applicable for teaching death education to students. Recommendations for appropriate ages to use this media with are made. (JD)

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Death Education

Helping Children Cope with Death

CHILDHOOD AND DEATH

ED278645

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
FOR TEACHERS

compiled
by
BONNIE ELAM LOCKARD, R.N., ED.D

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Dealing Creatively with Death

DEATH AND CHILDREN:
A Guide for Educators

discussing death

EXPLAINING DEATH TO CHILDREN

THEY NEED TO KNOW

How to Teach Children about Death

a guide to death education

Guidelines and Resources

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

This annotated bibliography contains resources for teachers to use in the preparation of curricula for death education for children in grades K-12. Section I contains Printed Resources for Teachers, section II contains Printed Resources for Use With Students in Grades K-12, and section III is a short representative Mediagraphy of audiocassettes, films, filmstrips, and videocassettes applicable to teaching death education to students in grades K-12.

The bibliography in section I describes 44 resources for teachers on death education. Many of these resources offer more comprehensive guides for death education materials and methods.

The bibliography in section II describes 70 books for students in grades K-12 with suggestions for use according to age level and concept being taught. This is a representative sample of books for children on the subject of death; numerous others can be found in the reference books listed in section I.

The short mediagraphy in section III describes 48 audiocassettes, films, filmstrips, and videocassettes applicable for teaching death education to students in grades K-12. Recommendations for appropriate ages to use this media with are made, but teachers should review all media prior to use with students. It is also important to realize that the distributor listed for each item is not the only one handling the item; it is simply the one I am familiar with. Distributor identification and addresses are as current as possible but users should be alert to changes. Additional media on death and dying can be found in the references for teachers listed in

section I. Teachers should also be alert to distributors or other sources of media in their own community. Universities, medical and nursing schools, churches, funeral homes, hospitals, libraries, and organizations such as the American Cancer Society, Leukemia Society of America, and National Association for Mental Health maintain large audiovisual collections that are frequently available for use for cost of postage and handling only.

Remember that this mediagraphy is a representative sample only, and that many other death education media are available. Library reference tools to help locate these media can be located through your librarian.

For more information on this annotated bibliography you may contact me at the following address:

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Section I

PRINTED RESOURCES FOR TEACHERS

Backer, B. A., Hannon, N., & Russell, N. A. Death and dying: Individuals and institutions. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1982. Designed as a text for college level courses on death and dying, this book would be helpful to teachers because many of the learning exercises listed at the end of each chapter would be equally appropriate for high school students.

Berg, D. W., & Daugherty, G. G. The individual, society and death: An anthology of readings. DeKalb, IL.: Perspectives on Death, 1972. This text is part of a package for high school students, which also includes the Student Activity Book, the Teacher's Resource Book, and four audiovisuals (See Perspectives on death: A Thermatic Teaching Unit in Section III of this bibliography).

Berstein, J. E. Books to help children cope with separation and loss. New York: Bower, 1977. An annotated bibliographic resource to help children cope with all types of loss including death, dying, and bereavement. Part I deals with the use of books to help children and with the concept of bibliotherapy; Part II provides an annotated bibliography of 438 books for children that addresses themes of separation, loss, and security; and Part III adds unannotated selected lists of readings for adults on separation and loss and on bibliotherapy.

DeSpelder, L. & Strickland, A. The last dance: Encountering death and dying. Palo Alto, CA: Mayfield, 1983 (2nd edition due out February, 1987). Covers how children learn about death and death in children's lives. Also contains chapter entitled "Encounters with Death" which includes a discussion of risk taking, accidents, disasters, violence, war, stress, and nuclear threat. Blends art and literature within the empirical data. Written as an introductory text for courses on death and dying, this book would be of tremendous help to teachers because much of the material is appropriate for high school students.

Fassler, J. Helping children cope. New York: Free Press, 1978. A reference guide by the author of children's literature, this book addresses stresses that occur as a result of death, separation experiences, hospitalization and illness, lifestyle changes, and events or situations. Books are geared mainly to 4-8-year-old children, and there is a 25-page section on death which evaluates some 30 books on the subject of death for children.

Fox, S. S. Good grief: Helping groups of children when a friend dies. Boston: The New England Association for the Education of Young Children, 1985. Book discusses basic theory about children and death, analyzes the adaptational tasks faced by grief-stricken children and describes how parents, teachers, and therapists can help such children. Final chapter is an annotated guide to books and audiovisual aids for children and adults.

Fruehling, J. A. (Ed.). Source book on death and dying. Chicago: Marquis Professional Publications, 1982. Previously published articles and statistical information arranged in three parts: "Current Issues", "Facts and Figures", and "Sources of Information and Assistance." Directory information is provided for associations, hospices, self-help groups, and memorial societies.

Furman, E. A. A child's parent dies: Studies in childhood bereavement. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1974. Childhood bereavement is reviewed from a psychoanalytic viewpoint. An introductory account of the study on which this book is based is presented along with theoretical insights on helping bereaved children, grief and mourning, the process of mourning, individual circumstances, differences between children and adults in mourning, effects of parental death on the child's personality development, and observations on depression and apathy.

Gordon, A. K., & Klass, D. They need to know: How to teach children about death. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1979. This is an excellent source for teachers on death education for children. Part I offers a background sketch of the interaction between children, adults, and death in our society, and general guidelines for parents and teachers are given. Part II outlines a program for death education including four overall goals, suggested curricula with specific resources and activities by grade and goal for students from grades K-12. Although the resources are dated, the pedagogical schema provided is still valuable.

Grollman, E. A. (Ed.). Concerning death: A practical guide for living. Boston: Beacon Press, 1974. Chapter of children and death, bereavement, suicide, and condolence calls and letters. An excellent resource for teachers.

Grollman, E. A. (Ed.). Explaining death to children. Boston: Beacon, 1967. Although now dated, this resource is still of value to teachers. Of special interest would be chapters on "Handling the subject and affecting students in the schools" by Hella Moller, and "Children's books relating to death: A discussion" by Eulalie Steinmetz Ross.

Gullo, S. V., Patterson, P. R., Schowalter, J. E., Tallmer, M., Kutscher, A. H., & Buschman, P. (Eds.). Death and children: A guide for educators, parents and caregivers. Dobbs Ferry, N.Y.: Tappan Press, 1985. An excellent collection of articles on such topics as Death and the classroom teacher by Louise Bates Ames, Sometimes I think about dying: Helping children write about death by William Wertheim, and Factors to be considered in designing a program of death education for teachers by Rudy Alec and Joseph Sayles.

Gyulay, J. E. The dying child. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1978. A book aimed primarily at members of the health care team, this book does briefly cover problems affecting the grievers when a child dies.

Hafen, B. Q., & Frandsen, K. J. Faces of death: Grief, dying, euthanasia, suicide. Englewood, CO: Morton Publishing Co., 1983. Contains sections on the grief of children, how children mourn and how adults can help them, explaining death to a child, helping the child and adolescent meet his own death, and suicide among children and adolescents.

Kalish, R. A. Death, grief and caring relationships. 2nd edition. Monterey, CA: Brooks/Cole, 1985. Used as a text in beginning courses on death with adults, this book covers the meaning of death; the process of dying, grief and bereavement; caring relationships; and a life-span perspective which reviews death experiences and attitudes of children and adolescents.

Knapp, R. J. Beyond endurance - When a child dies. New York: Schocken, 1986. This book suggests ways in which surviving family members can cope with the death of a child.

Knott, J. E., et al. Thanatopics: A manual of structured learning experiences for death education. Kingston, R.I.: SLE Publications, 1982. Contains 50 exercises for use in death education classes. May order from SLE Publications, P.O. Box 52, Kingston, RI 01881. Cost is $12.20 plus $1.50 shipping.

Knowles, D. W., & Reeves, N. But won't Granny need her socks? Dubuque, IA: Kendall/Hunt, 1983. This book covers the topics concerned with dealing effectively with children's interests in death and dying. Guidelines and activities for commonly asked questions by children are provided. List of resources provided.

Lonetto, R. Children's conceptions of death. New York: Springer, 1980. A detailed review of the development of children's views of death. Lonetto describes research with Canadian children which suggests three general phases in the development of children's concepts of death from ages 3 through 12. A concluding chapter briefly considers special problems of dying children, childhood bereavement, and explaining death to a child. Mills,

G. C., Reisler, R., Robinson, E. A., & Vermilyer, G. Discussing death: A guide to death education. Homewood, IL: ETC Publications, 1976. This book essentially prescribes learning objectives and activities for students separated into four age levels: aes 5-6, 7-9, 10-12, and 13-18.

Morgan, E. Dealing creatively with death: A manual of death education and simple burial. 10th edition. Burnsville, NC: Celo Press, 1984. An excellent little manuel on a variety of death education issues which offers brief introductory material for teachers. Available from Celo Press, 1901 Hannah Branch Road, Burnsville, NC 28714, for $9.00 plus $2.50 shipping and handling.

On death. Community Services, Greenwich Public Library, 101 Putnam Ave., Greenwich, CT 06830. A book list for librarians considering publicity and programming in this area. Available free upon request.

Prince, A comp. Death & dying: A mediagraphy. Seattle, WA: UN of Washington and Allied Memorial Council, 1977. This mediagraphy contains a compilation of media both reviewed and unreviewed including films, videotapes, filmstrips, audiotapes, and records. Indexed by title, subject and distributor.

Raphael, B. The Anatomy of Bereavement. New York: Basle, 1985. Clinical examples are blended with research findings and theoretical discussions. The book begins with two introductory chapters on the nature of human bonds and the experience of bereavement. Other chapters are devoted to the bereaved child in adolescence, the death of a spouse, the death of a child, grieving associated with aging, bereavement following disasters, and therapeutic assistance for the bereaved.

Rudolph, Marguerita. Should the children know? Encounters with death in the lives of children. New York: Schocken Books, 1978. In this book the author argues for honesty and sharing in relation to the subject of death and suggests ways to help preschool children deal with death through books, caring for plants and animals, and direct experience with human death.

Russell, R. D., & Purdy, C. O. Coping with death and dying. Glenview, IL: Scott, Foresman, 1980. Written primarily for the young adult who wants to explore the topic independently or in a classroom setting, the book provides the user with facts, questions, and activities for exploration of feelings and attitudes toward death and dying.

Sahler, O. J. Z. (Ed.). The child and death. St. Louis: The C. V. Mosby Co., 1978. Contains sections on the dying child, reactions of children and adolescents to the death of a parent or sibling, a teaching program for death education, and books about death for children and adults.

Schiff, H. S. The bereaved parent. New York: Crown, 1977. Written by a mother whose child died at age 10, this book offers support to other bereaved parents. Excellent for any parent whose child has died, the book covers guilt, powerlessness, marital relationship during bereavement, effect on siblings, the role of religion, and communication with relatives and friends. Suggestions for self-help are given that teachers could use when working with families who have had a child to die.

Smith, A. A. Rachel. Wilton, CT: Morehouse-Barlow, 1974. The author is an Episcopal priest whose 10-year-old daughter died an unexpected death. In this 55-page booklet he describes the impact of that event on himself and his family, lists things for surviving parents to do or not to do, and gives practical suggestions for adults who are in a position to help the surviving family when a child dies. The concluding paragraph summarizes an orientation for everyone: "Death is not a private affair. Except for rare instances, every death affects many people in varying ways. The entire community is, or should be, involved in helping those affected most to resume a normal life. This should never take the form of trying to erase the memories or the hurt, rather it should enable those hurt most to accept death as a normal, inevitable, and necessary part of our humanity." (p. 55).

Stanford, G., & Perry, D. Death out of the closet: A curriculum guide to living with dying. New York: Bantam, 1976. Addressed to teachers and counselors, this book offers a rationale for

death education at the secondary school level and suggestions regarding problems (with principals, parents, students, or lack of prior training) that such programs are likely to encounter. The authors propose topics, materials, and strategies for introducing different aspects of death education in various curricular contexts. The last chapter of the book (occupying nearly half of its 200-odd pages) provides questions for study or discussion and synopses of 19 books that seem to be popular or particularly suited for young people.

Sternberg, F., & Sternberg, B. If I die and when I do: Exploring death with young people. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, 1980. This book describes such topics as sharing experiences about death; exploring beliefs; dealing with fears, humor, old age; and facing our own deaths. The book contains many statements, poems, and drawings by the students themselves which add greatly to one's understanding of children's thoughts and anxieties concerning death and dying.

Talking to children about death (U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Publication No. (ADM) 79-838), Washington, 1979. Single free copies are available by writing to: Public Inquiries, National Institute of Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. This pamphlet surveys issues of death-related communications with children and recommends good, sensible approaches to common problems of communication about death with a child.

Thomas, J. L. (Ed.). Death and dying in the classroom: Readings for reference. Phoenix: Oryx, 1984. This work provides a compilation of papers on death education in the classroom, contributed for the most part by educators themselves. Section I deals with teachers' and students' perceptions of death-related phenomena, Section II focuses on instructional methods, and Section III presents personal observations and narratives by teachers and students who have had encounters with death. The three appendices include an unannotated listing of written and audiovisual resources, a list of death-related organizations and associations, and Edwin Schneidman's questionnaire, "You and Death", which might be used in the classroom. Finally, an annotated bibliography on death education materials is provided. An excellent resource for teachers.

Ulin, R. O. Death and dying education. Washington: National Education Association, 1977. Ulin stresses the need for death education for K-12 students that is designed "to expose young people in an unthreatening way to some of the facts about death, aging, and dying in our society, to introduce them to a variety of perspectives from other cultures and from artists, philosophers, sociologists, psychologists, poets, and novelists, and most importantly, to help them sort out their own thinking on the subject." (p. 40). He also discusses preparations and qualifications for teachers in the field and includes an outline of a high school course on death and dying.

Understanding death & dying: A book list of helpful reading for children. Compiled by Rockland County Public Library and Ramapo Catskill Library System, n.d. The bibliography is divided into five sections: picture books, books for younger readers, books for intermediate readers, books for older readers, and nonfiction. Single copies of the pamphlet are available free by writing to Ramapo Catskill Library System, 619 North Street, Middleton, NY 10940. A self-addressed, stamped envelope must be included with the request.

Wass, H., (Ed.). Dying: Facing the facts. Washington: Hemisphere, 1979. A text intended for college students, this book contains a chapter on children and death; a review of research and clinical studies dealing with children's death concepts, anxieties, and grief reactions; and offers suggestions for adults on how to help children cope with death.

Wass, H., & Corr, C. A. (Eds.). Helping children cope with death. 2nd edition. Washington: Hemisphere, 1984. Offers basic guidelines for creative counseling when children must encounter death. Helps readers see the various ways by which death education for children can be successfully accomplished. The guidelines for teaching and counseling both children and adolescents about dying, death, and grief are based upon recent authoritative field- and casework, and are presented in a straightforward, concise style. An annotated bibliography of approximately 150 entries listing books that can be used to help children cope with death and bereavement is included. A must for teachers.

Wass, H., & Corr., C. A. (Eds.). Childhood and death. Washington: Hemisphere, 1984. This book provides teachers with an excellent reference for dealing with the subject of death with children. Topics covered include: patterns of coping in dying children; the pediatrician's role; how other care givers can help; helping parents, siblings, and health professionals cope with a dying child; children's patterns of mourning; stillbirth, neonatal death, sudden infant death syndrome and how to help survivors grieve; suicide in childhood; the development of death concepts and anxieties; and death education in the home and school. Problems and practical strategies for teaching children about death in the home and in the school are covered along with how to discuss death with children and what roles parents and teachers should play. The book consistently emphasizes what the child understands about death and the nature of anxiety about death as it is reflected in various ways. An excellent comprehensive reference.

Wass, H., Corr, C. A., Pacholski, R. A., & Sanders, C. M. Death education: An annotated resource guide. Washington: Hemisphere, 1980. A comprehensive, annotated resource guide intended primarily for those who teach in this area. Coverage includes: printed resources--books and articles describing death education for all levels and audiences, selected text and reference books, bibliographies, periodicals, and literature on research and assessment of death attitudes; audiovisual resources--films,

viodetapes, filmstrips, slides, audio tapes, and cassettes, together with distributors; organizational resources; and community resources. A valuable reference work for educators.

Wass, H., Corr, C. A., Pacholski, R. A., & Forfar, C. S. Death education: An annotated resource guide II. Washington: Hemisphere, 1984. This volume, continuing the comprehensive coverage provided by Volume I, provides a complete inventory of the most recent developments and sources available in the field. It includes books, journal articles, newsletters, audiovisual resources, and organizations that are concerned with issues of death and dying. A valuable reference work for educators.

Watt, Richard G. Straight talk about death with young people. Philadelphia: The Westminster Press, 1975. This book is based on discussion groups with junior high students and illustrates the kinds of issues and approaches that interest such students. The main topics covered include: death, dying, grief, funerals, and beliefs about life after death.

White, J. D. Talking with a child. New York: Macmillan, 1976. The book contains a chapter (pp. 229-252) on death and "is intended to help adults to have a pleasant, positive time sharing language" (p. x) with children.

Wolf, A. W. M. Helping your child to understand death. New York: Child Study, 1958; rev. ed., 1973. Covers issues of interest to children and their parents regarding death. The advice for helping children to understand death is basic sensible advice that could help teachers develop a beginning program for interaction with children about death.

Zinner, E. S. (Ed.). Coping with death on campus. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1985. Directed to student service professionals, this book discusses special problems related to death of students on college campuses. Some aspects could apply to K-12 schools responding to student death. A review of selected resources is given.

Section II

PRINTED RESOURCES FOR USE WITH STUDENTS IN GRADES K-12

Aaron, C. Catch Calico! New York: Dutton, 1979. Fiction. Age 12 and over. Concept: Coping with death. Fourteen-year-old Louis goes to a mountain cabin with his grandfather to catch Calico, a semiwild cat who has lived near the cabin for 10 years. Calico is getting old and blind and is not likely to survive the winter, so Grandfather explains to Louis that it would be better to shoot the cat than to let her die slowly. In the process of trying to catch Calico, Grandfather is bitten and gets very sick because the cat is rabid. There is not time to get shots for Louis' Grandfather, so the story tells how Louis copes with his grandfather's illness and eventual death. Louis eventually gets the courage to shoot Calcio himself and he mourns the death of both his Grandfather and Calico.

Abbot, S. The old dog. New York: Coward, 1972. Fiction. Ages 8-10. Concept: Coping with the death of a pet. Ben's dog dies in her sleep one night leaving Ben feeling very sad. Ben's father tries to comfort him with physical affection and bringing home a new black puppy the same evening. The book's illustrations, including silhouettes to portray memories and orange to portray current reality, are good. Because of the comparison of death with sleep and the immediate replacement of the dead dog with a new puppy, implying that loved ones are interchangeable, this book may be confusing for children under age 8 or 9.

Agee, J. A death in the family. New York: Avon, 1938. Fiction. Age 14+. Concept: Coping with the death of a parent. This Pulitzer Prize-winning novel is a classic that vividly portrays the wide range of emotions that are evoked in the members of a family by the death of a family member. The attempts of Rufus and Catherine to make sense out of the death event are particularly insightful. The lessons from this novel on children's concepts of death and misconceptions about death are numerous, and teachers and other adults would benefit from this novel in this aspect. This is a powerful saga of human courage and strength and weakness in the face of tragedy. Highly recommended for the 9th grade and above student, this novel would be more beneficial if combined with group discussions in bibliotherapy.

Alcott, L. M. Little women. New York: Crowell-Collier, 1955. Fiction. Ages 9-13. Concept: Coping with the death of a sibling; grief and mourning. An excellent introduction to the topic of death and the grief it causes. Beth, one of the four March sisters, dies surrounded by her loving family. The author portrays the pain and grief of the family members well, but one is left with the impression that the grieving is made easier by the sharing and the strength of the family bond. Highly recommended for the 4th - 8th grade student, this book would be more beneficial if combined with group discussion on the concepts related to death and grief.

Anonymous. Go ask Alice. Englewood Cliffs, NC: Prentice-Hall, 1971. Nonfiction. Age 13+. Concept: Drug-related death/suicide. The account, in diary form, of a 15-year-old from a loving home who becomes involved with drugs. This heartbreaking book takes one through Alice's despair as the pattern of shame, resolve to change, and running away is repeated over and over again. Premarital sex as well as drugs are explicit in this striking, thought-provoking book.

Asinof, E. Craig and Joan: Two lives for peace. New York: Viking, 1971. Nonfiction. Age 14+. Concept: Suicide. Two teenagers from a conservative background turn to antiwar activism, form a suicide pact and commit suicide to protest the Vietnam War. Asinof's interviews with the pair's friends and relatives form the major portion of the book. Recommended as reading to be followed by group discussion and/or debate of the essential issues: Is suicide an "appropriate" way to protest? What alternatives would be more effective?

Arundel, H. The blanket word. Nashville, TN: Nelson, 1973. Fiction. Age 15+. Concept: Guilt and self-reproach associated with death. Jan Meredith is a 19-year-old student at Edinburgh University who has turned her back on her family. When the mother dies, Jan's resentment for her family turns to guilt because she failed to develop a better relationship with her mother and anger and emptiness that her mother is dead. Jan develops an admiration for her brother Jim during this traumatic experience and discovers that she loves him and is ready to help when he needs her. This is a well-written, thought-provoking book that sensitively portrays the idealism and self-doubts of the young. The only disadvantage is that death is explained as sleep from which one doesn't wake, although this probably presents no misconceptions for this age reader.

Babbitt, N. The eyes of the Amaryllis. New York: Farrar, 1977. Fiction. Ages 9-11. Concept: Acceptance of death. A story rich in fantasy and imagination dated in 1880, thirty years after the sinking of the Amaryllis. Geneva Reade waits in her ocean-side home and twice-daily searches at high tide on the beach for a message from her dead husband, the ship's captain. Geneva's granddaughter, Jenny, visits and becomes enthralled in a mystery.

Bartoli, J. Nonna. New York: Harvey House, 1975. Fiction. Ages 5-8. Concept: Acceptance. A family's response to the death of Nonna is touchingly told. The story demonstrates how a young boy learns to accept the death of his grandmother. He misses her very much and doesn't want to believe she is gone, but his mother tells him they still have "all the good things about Nonna." They have memories, traditions, and gifts. Eventually new people move into Nonna's house and life goes on. The young boy does not really accept the death of Nonna, however, until Christmas time when the boy's sister Amy bakes cookies and everyone laughs as he says, "These cookies are almost as good as Nonna's." The story portrays the need for patience and the need

for understanding that young children may respond to the death of a loved one in very specific and concrete ways. Death is handled in an acceptable way and the book is very suitable for young children who need to learn about acceptance of death.

Bernstein, J. E. Loss and how to cope with it. New York: Seabury, 1977. Nonfiction. Age 12+. Concept: Coping with loss. A book written primarily for older children and adolescents which can also be of benefit to adults seeking help. The author proposes to help readers achieve better understanding of the impact of loss and of the normal responses to loss. In addition to practical guidance, there is also information on books, films, and organizational resources that are relevant to this subject. Death is discussed in a straightforward manner and personal stories are related by the author to make a point or convey a concept.

Bernstein, J. E., & Gullo, S. W. When people die. New York: Dutton, 1977. Nonfiction. Ages 5-10. Concept: Understanding the grieving process. This sensitive book depicts the grieving process in a highly accurate and honest manner and yet leaves one feeling reassured. It helps young children understand how one feels when a loved one dies and gently leads them through the grieving process, including shock and denial; physical distress; and feelings of emptiness, anger, and isolation. The authors do not shy away from dealing with the biologic and physiological aspects of death, decomposition, and body disposal. The book answers many questions children ask about death in an honest yet gentle manner. The stunningly beautiful photographs add value to the book. An excellent book that is a must in all school libraries.

Brown, C. J., & Patterson, D. Bouncy Bunny's birthday: A family story about bravery. Colchester, VT: Creative Expressions, 1985. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Coping with chronic illness and death. This brief, illustrated story is designed to assist adults in helping children cope with chronic illness and death. It is presented in a nonthreatening narrative approach that will stimulate discussion between adults and young children about coping with chronic illness and death. Chronic kidney disease is used as the example in this story, but it will be helpful for all young children in developing an understanding of chronic illness and death.

Brown, M. W. The dead bird. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1938. Fiction. Ages 5-8. Concept: Acceptance. A simple, moving story of children who find a dead bird in the park. They bury it and give it a poetic, childlike funeral before resuming their play. Each day the children return to put fresh flowers on the dead bird's grave until they forget. The final illustration depicts the children playing ball and the bird's gravestone in the background. The story with its simplicity and realism is straightforward and matter-of-fact yet tender and caring. An excellent book that is a classic. Very appropriate for the

young child to understand that death is a part of life that is accepted and life goes on.

Buscaglia, L. The fall of Freddie the leaf. New York: Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1982. Fiction. Age 5+. Concept: Acceptance. A sensitive portrayal of death as part of a continuum. Death is presented in terms of a falling leaf and the life-death cycle is discussed. A must for all young children. Encourages discussion of death and allows children to better understand the life-death cycle. It is written for second graders but is definitely appropriate for all children from 5 to adult!

Clardy, A. F. Dusty was my friend: Coming to terms with loss. New York: Human Sciences Press, 1985. Fiction. Age 8+. Concept: Grief and coping with the death of a friend. This book presents a child's experience of bereavement through the story of a child's accidental death as seen by an 8-year-old friend. It is written in a simple yet affecting straightforward manner and can be used to help children understand the process of mourning and acceptance of death. Warmly illustrated with two-color pencil drawings, the book could be used supportively with children who have suffered the loss of a friend or sibling, or as an introduction to the topic for those children who have had no direct experience with death. It can be useful in the stimulation of discussion with children around the age of 8 and above.

Coffin, M. Death in early America. New York: Nelson, 1976. Nonfiction. Age 12+. Concept: Understanding of death and funerals. This is a reference work that describes artifacts such as tombstones, caskets, and mourning paraphernalia and explains how they are reflections of their culture and times. The presentation is embellished with appropriate proverbs, epitaphs, anecdotes, and photographs and would appeal to young students who are fascinated with old tombstones and death rites as the reflection of a larger history.

Colburn, J. Anne and the sand dobbies. New York: Seabury, 1967. Fiction. Ages 8-12. Concept: Religious aspects of death. In a deeply religious book, Danny suffers the loss of his little sister, Anne, and his dog, Bonnie. The plot revolves around the help a neighbor gives Danny by enabling him to understand the essence of spiritual life by using imaginary characters, the sand dobbies, as parallels for God's presence. The neighbor relates that the dead are safe and that while Anne is said to be living with God, memories of her remain. A comforting book that may not be appropriate for use in public schools because of its emphasis on the Christian faith.

Cooney, B. Cock Robin. New York: Scribner's, 1965. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Acceptance of death. Though not written specifically to teach about death, this story beautifully illustrates death of a robin in poetry form. This story tells of both the marriage and sudden accidental death of a robin bird. The illustrator won the 1959 Caldecott Medal and the story stands alone on its literary merits. The wonderful

drawings portray some real feelings. The death of Cock Robin and his funeral are described realistically and movingly. An appealing book for young children.

Corley, E. A. Tell me about death: Tell me about funerals. Santa Clara, CA: Grammatical Sciences, 1973. Nonfiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Understanding of death and funerals. This book is an excellent coverage of the concepts of death that most interest the child in early school years. Written by a funeral director, the process of aging and death is covered through a warm conversation between a young girl and her father. Her grandfather has just died and in view of the child's guilt and fears of willful abandonment, the differences between bad deeds and wishes is carefully delineated. There is discussion of the choices people have in regard to funeral procedures. Euphemisms are cast aside and there are clear answers to children's common concerns regarding crematoria, pallbearers, and the technicalities related to disposing of bodies. While discussion of these concepts with young children may appear controversial to adults, they are matters of great curiosity in the 5-9 age group. This coverage is honest and would not lead to misconceptions since explanations are concrete.

DeBruyn, M. G. The beaver who wouldn't die. Chicago: Follett, 1975. Fiction. Ages 8-11. Concept: The necessity of death in life. This is a delightful story of Dyrus, a beaver living in the north woods, who is granted his wish that he never die. He continues to grow larger and larger, sees his descendants die, becomes very lonely and unhappy, and eventually wishes he were dead. His wish is granted and when he is reunited with his dead mother in a warm pool, he says, "This place is beautiful, I'll stay here forever." This is an extremely stimulating and creative story but some concepts are abstract; therefore it is more appropriate for the child over 8 or 9 years of age.

DePaola, T. Nana Upstairs and Nana Downstairs. New York: Putnam's, 1973. Fiction. Ages 4-9. Concept: Acceptance of death of loved one. This simply written story depicts 4-year-old Tommy's loving relationships with his grandmother, Nana Downstairs, and his great-grandmother, Nana Upstairs, who is 94 years old. Tommy thinks Nana Upstairs, who is bedridden, is "beautiful" and cries after her death when he sees her empty bed. His mother explains that "died means that Nana Upstairs won't be here anymore" and won't come back "except in your memory." Later Tommy's grandmother gets sick and moves upstairs, and then she dies, but Tommy's belief that both Nanas are upstairs - in heaven - is comforting when he is confronted with the inevitability of death. The pictures vividly portray feelings and the book is recommended for young school-aged children.

Dixon, P. A. A time to love - a time to mourn. Original title: May I cross your golden river? New York: Scholastic Book Services, 1975. Fiction. Age 14+. Concept: Understanding of the dying person. Jordon is a vigorous, young 18-year-old who discovers he has Lou Gehrig's disease. The story takes the

reader through his slow death and the reactions of Jordon and his family are clearly spelled out as they all go through the shock, anger, depression, and eventual acceptance. The reader is not spared details of the pain that Jordon experiences, but are able to share his innermost thoughts and feelings and his interactions with his family and friends. The loving, caring support of his family helps Jordon prepare himself and his family for his death. This is a sensitive book that portrays the power of love to help overcome fears and anxiety to cope with death at an early age.

Dobrin, A. Scat! New York: Four Winds, 1971. Fiction. Ages 8-10. Concept: Coping with the death of a loved one. This is a story of a curious and mischievous 8-year-old black boy and his extended family. In his house in the country his beloved grandmother is the "real boss" and he isn't sure she likes the jazz that Scat plays on the harmonica he gets for his ninth birthday. Her advice to him is to "Listen to what your heart says ... not your head." After her death. Scat wants to say goodbye to her in his own way. Remembering her advice, he leaves the funeral services, goes to a quiet spot near his grandmother's grave, takes his harmonica out of his pocket, and starts to play. This special personal memorial allows him to express his sadness and gives him comfort. The story, with its vivid descriptions, is well-written and creative, but with its many abstract ideas, it probably should not be used with children under 8 years of age.

Fassler, J. My grandpa died today. New York: Human Sciences Press, 1983. Fiction. Ages 4-8. Concept: Acceptance of death of loved one. A delightful little book for 4-8-year-olds about a little boy who has a beautiful relationship with his grandfather, who anticipates his death and explains it to the child. The story briefly describes the bereavement process with acceptance of death as seen by the young child. The child's acceptance of death leads to understanding as illustrated by the child's comment, "...it was at that very moment, that I first began to understand why my grandpa was not afraid to die. It was because he knew that there would be many more hits and many more home runs for me. It was because he knew that I would go right on playing, and reading, and running, and laughing, and growing up." An essential part of this warm and comforting story are the illustrations that vividly depict the emotions of love, sadness, shock, comfort, and the joy of life. A must book for elementary school libraries.

Green, C. Beat the Turtle Drum. New York: Viking, 1976. Fiction. Ages 9-13. Concept: Coping with the death of a sibling; grief and how to cope with it. A beautiful exploration into tragic death. Opens with Jan Serrallier's quotation: "We too, find ourselves wishing that youth may last forever and sorrow never come." This is a story of Kate, who narrates the story, and her sister Joss who is killed aftr a fall from a tree. Thirteen-year-old Kate is devastated because she not only loses her si[illegible]er

but also loses her parents to grief. Her mother lies in bed sedated with tranquilizers and her father stays drunk, and Kate is left alone in her pain and grief until an older counsin, Mona, comes and provides comfort. Kate learns to cope with her grief by expressing her feelings in poetry. A sensitive and realistic story.

Grollman, E. A. Taling about death--A dialogue between parent and child. Boston, MA: Beacon Press, 1976. Nonfiction. Ages 3-7. Concept: Understanding of death. This is a new edition of the author's 1970 book by the same title. The Parents' Guide is expanded to include various ways of using the book, and of helping parents themselves come to acknowledge death and grief. The book may be read by children or to them by parents. Death is discussed in an honest, simple, straightforward manner. The book presents the subject in a warm, loving, sensitive manner, yet there is no flinching from the facts as all common children's questions are answered. It is beautifully illustrated to create a hopeful mood and is considered one of the best nonfiction books about death for young children on the market. A must book for young children. Teachers could use the book with ease with K-2 grade students.

Gunther, J. Death be not proud. New York: Harper and Row, 1949. Nonfiction. Age 16+. Concept: Understanding the dying process. A father's story of Johnny Gunther's fight for life in the 14 months before his death. An excellent portrayal of grief and mourning and the dying process which has recently been made into a film for television. Recommended for adolescents and adults who are attempting to understand death and dying. A classic that is highly recommended for 10th grade and above students.

Harris, A. Why did he die? Minneapolis: Lerner, 1965. Nonfiction. Ages 4-7. Concept: Understanding of death. Acceptance. This book is a poem written by a mother to explain death to her son Scott, whose friend Jim's grandfather dies. Her explanations involve several concepts. All things must rust, decay, or die and she likens death to the leaves falling in autumn but with new ones to come in the spring. She explains that the earth will be crowded if people live forever; people usually die when they're old but the length of life is not what's important but "It's how nice we are to others, and the happiness that we give"; and we have memories. The emphasis is on the concept that, though loved ones die, their memories will not. Warm, honest, and hopeful but some of the concepts may be confusing to the very young child. The illustrator's delightful drawings make the whole story come alive so that it will be interesting to the young child.

Hickman, M. W. Last week my brother Anthony died. Nashville: Abingdon, 1984. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Coping with the death of a sibling; grief and acceptance. This is a children's book geared to the young child in an effort to help them understand the concepts of death, grief, and loss. Julie, the protagonist, is sad and lonely. "Last week my brother Anthony died. He hadn't been my brother very long. Just four weeks. But a person

can get to feel like a brother in a very little while." The story goes on to illustrate Julie's sad feelings, her anger and confusion, and the beginning of the healing process.

Hoban, R. Egg thoughts and other Frances songs. New York: Harper, 1972. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Death of a bird. This is a delightful poem about the funeral and burial of a baby blue jay who fell from its nest. Two badgers who have previously buried other neighbor animals "who were ready" conduct the funeral and burial. The poem form provides variety for the K-3rd grade student where poetry about death is generally not available.

Hughes, P. R. Dying is different. Mahomet, IL: Mech Mentor Education, 1978. Nonfiction. Ages 5-8. Concept: Understanding of death. A book designed to promote discussion of death between adults and K-2nd grade children, parts are written for adults while other parts are written for children. The 18 children's pages use drawings, strong colors, and poems to present a graduated succession of living and dead states in flowers, ants, fish, a cat, and a grandmother, followed by depictions of the inevitability of death, its justification, remembering, acceptance, grief, funerals, cemeteries, and the importance of love during life. Suggestions are given regarding questions and guidelines for parents and teachers. Best read jointly by teachers and children, it is available in both a large instructional edition designed to stand upright by itself and a smaller personal edition in standard book form.

Hyde, M. O., & Forsyth, E. H. Suicide: The hidden epidemic. New York: Watts, 1978. Nonfiction. Age 12+. Concept: Suicide. A significant recent increase in the incidence of suicide among young people makes this an important subject for them to study and understand. This book, written by an experienced children's writer and a child psychiatrist, offers factual and theoretical information as well as practical advice about dealing with and preventing suicide. The writing style is clear and simple and the book concludes with a list of crisis intervention centers in the United States and two pages of suggestions for further reading. This is an authoritative study for young people that can also benefit teachers and other adults in their search to understand this distressing subject.

Kantorowitz, M. When Violet died. New York: Parents' Magazine Press, 1973. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Death of a pet. This warm, compassionate story is about Amy's and Eva's pet bird Violet, a parakeet, who dies. The children's thoughts and feelings are revealed in a more sophisticated way than in some books about the death of a pet. The children invite guests, have a funeral for Violet, then learn that Blanche, their white cat, expects kittens soon. They decide that Blanche will never die for they will pass the name on from one generation of cat to the next.

Klagsbrun, F. Too young to die: Youth and suicide. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1976; New York: Pocket Books, 1977. Nonfiction. Age 14+. Concept: Suicide. Written to be read by adolescents

and their parents, counselors, and teachers, this book deals with the realities of suicide among the young. It gives some practical guidelines for dealing with crisis situations and survivors of suicide. The author also covers suicide statistics, common myths, suicide as a communication, the role of depression or psychosis, uncounted or "chronic" suicides, sociological or psychological causes, cultural attitudes and prevention techniques. Appendixes document the sharp rise in suicide rates among adolescents over the period from 1954 to 1974 and list many suicide prevention or crisis intervention agencies in the United States. An eight-page bibliography is also included. This book provides adults with a good introduction to the subject.

Klein, S. The final mystery. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1974. Nonfiction. Ages 9-14. Concept: Understanding of death and related concepts. An historical perspective is taken by Klein to cover death from many vantage points. Topics included are the mystery and fear of death, medical proof of death, prevention of death, religious and ancient customs related to death, and scientists' studies of peoples' feelings about death. Burial and funeral customs from a historical emphasis is covered in depth. This book would be interesting to students in grades 4-9 when discussing these historical issues related to death.

Krementz, J. How it feels when a parent dies. New York: Knopf, 1982. Nonfiction. Age 9+. Concept: Coping with the death of a parent. This book accounts the thoughts and feelings of 18 children, aged 7-16 years, who have experienced the death of a parent. The tales of anguish, confusion, anger, and guilt would help the child whose parent had died to understand that his/her feelings are normal and would help all children to develop an understanding of what it would be like to have a parent die. This unique book with sensitive photographs of the children would be beneficial for all children in grades 4 or above to stimulate discussion and promote understanding.

Landau, E. Death: Everyone's heritage. New York: Mesner, 1976. Nonfiction. Age 12+. Concept: Understanding death. The author uses a variety of anecdotes to illustrate research and statistics concerning topics such as medical death, euthanasia, care during terminal illness, suicide, cryonics, funerals, cemeteries, and the problems of survivors of death. Landau uses case histories to review the lives of some who have had abortions, some who have tried suicide, and others who have come near to death. Both sides of issues are carefully presented in this informative and thought-provoking book. Sympathetic insight into the problems of suicidal people and the pain of despair is shown; this book would be interesting to students in grades 7 and above when used to promote discussion of these issues.

Langone, J. Death is a noun: A view of the end of life. Boston: Little, Brown, 1972; New York: Dell, 1975. Nonfiction. Age 12+. Concept: Understanding of death and dying. Using research reports, historical analyses, and human interest stories, Langone deals with basic attitudes toward death, euthanasia, abortion, capital punishment, murder, suicide, the problem of determining

the presence of death, grief, and the mystery of death. This book is written clearly and simply for young readers, but can help the adult get a simple introduction to the field of death and dying.

Langone, J. Vital signs: The way we die in America. Boston: Little, Brown, 1974. Nonfiction. Age 16+. Concept: Understanding death and dying. Focusing on dying, Langone weaves together classical quotations, scientific data, legal case material, news reports, and interviews with doctors, nurses, clergy, and dying people and their families. There is emphasis on greater empathy for the needs of dying people. A book that is appropriate for young readers at the beginning of their search to understand death.

Lee, M. S. Fog. New York: Seabury Press, 1972. Fiction. Age 12+. Concept: Coping with the death of a parent. Luke experiences the death of his father, a burn in a clubhouse fire, finding his first girlfriend and worries that he will lose her to a former boyfriend within a short period of time. The grief, hurt, and anger he feels when he and his girlfriend decide to stop seeing each other is vivid and believable. Luke feels guilty about the fire and regrets words that went unspoken when his father was alive. In addition, Luke begins to consider career choices and wants more in life than he felt his father had. This is a deeply satisfying novel with dynamic characters, contemporary and attractive language that will appeal to students in the 7th grade and above.

Lee, R. The magic moth. New York: Seabury Press, 1972. Fiction. Ages 7-11. Concept: Preparation for death, death of a sibling. A loving family and a moth that expresses continuing life help a young boy adjust to his sister's death. Maryanne's family is aware that, at 10, she is going to die of a heart defect after everything possible, including heart surgery, cannot help her. Her coming death is examined by 5-year-old Mark-O in terms of a guinea pig's death. When she dies with her family present, a huge moth from a cocoon jar flies up to the ceiling and out the window, symbolically conveying that Maryanne's spirit continues to live. Written from a religious viewpoint, death is spoken of as leaving and going to a place where love is and as being asleep. This concept would be confusing for the very young child, but the teacher could clarify this point to young children by explaining that death and sleep are different. This is a simple, unsentimental book that leaves one with the concept that the quality of life is more important than the length.

LeShan, E. Learning to say good-bye: When a parent dies. New York: Macmillan, 1978. Nonfiction. Age 10+. Concept: Grief, death of a parent. Eda LeShan is a writer and family counselor who speaks here to children in a simple, straightforward manner about the problems they face when losing a parent and how to overcome them. Among the topics covered are: overprotection, the importance of honesty, development of trust and sharing, funerals, the stages of grief, fear of abandonment, anticipatory grief, guilt, recovering from grief and accepting the loss,

maintaining the capacity for love, and meeting future changes, such as remarriage. This is a well written book for children 8 and above that is nonthreatening and supportive to children and can be useful to adults in understanding the problems of a child when a parent dies.

Levine, S. Who dies? Garden City: Doubleday, 1982. Nonfiction. Age 16+. Concept: Understanding of death. Stephen Levine, a poet, longtime practitioner of Buddhist mediation and meditation teacher, served as director of the Hanuman Foundation Dying Project, a project to create a context for the process of dying in which the work on oneself would be the central focus for all involved with the death. This book comes out of this project and it addresses many aspects of the dying process in a new light. Including other subjects, this book covers dying children, suicide, and the stages of dying. These aspects of the new dying movement - conscious living and conscious dying - might be of interest to students in grades 10 and above. A different approach to the subject that should precipitate discussion.

Lund, D. Eric. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1974. Nonfiction. Age 14+. Concept: Understand the dying person. Story of Eric's struggle with leukemia as a young college student. Story would help parents, teachers, and health professionals understand the problems of a child dying. Excellent book for adolescents in grade 8 and above, this book presents a realistic, first-hand description of the dying process. Eric survives four years before he dies of leukemia at age 21. During his dying, Eric clings to normal aspects of living, spurns the dependency of hospitalization, and enjoys attending college classes, taking up team soccer, and enjoying a first and last love affair. This book is not a romantic view of early death but the shattering experiences of grief of Eric's parents, siblings, and Eric himself.

Madison, A. Suicide and young people. New York: Seabury/Clarion, 1978. Nonfiction. Age 13+. Concept: Suicide. This book uses a journalistic style, with frequent stylized case examples to discuss possible causes for the rising rate of suicide amoung young people and methods to prevent suicide in this age group. There is occasional confusion over interwoven questions of euthanasia, and the concluding list of suicide prevention centers is not comprehensive; but it is, on the whole, a readable book that would be interesting to students in grade 8 and above.

Miles, B. The trouble with thirteen. New York: Knopf, 1979. Fiction. Ages 9-13. Concept: Death of a pet and coping with other losses. This is a story about two young 13-year-old girls, Annie and Rachel, and the problems they encounter with losses and how to cope with them. Rachel's parents are getting a divorce, her mother will be moving to New York City to find work, so Rachel will have to leave her friend. As Annie is trying to prepare herself for Rachel's leaving, she discovers her dog Nora dying. Annie blames her father because he had not believed Nora was sick enough to take to the veterinarian.

Annie copes with her dog's death by first being angry with her father, then burying and memorializing Nora. The author sensitively portrays Annie's grief and sorrow and shows how she is comforted by her family and friends. The book leaves one with the idea that as we grow and change we all experience losses, but good memories are never lost. A very readable book that 4th-8th graders would enjoy and benefit from.

Miles, M. Annie and the old one. Boston: Little, Brown, 1971. Fiction. Ages 8-12. Concept: Coping with the death of a grandparent. This is an excellent book about a Navajo girl named Annie who lives in a hogan with her grandmother, mother, and father. Her grandmother is very old and preparing for her death. She explains that when the new rug she is weaving is woven and taken from the loom she will be ready to "go to Mother Earth." Annie tries desperately to stop the rug from being completed, but after the third try her grandmother explains that the "earth from which good things come is where all creatures finally go." This helps Annie to come to the following understanding of her own death: "She would always be a part of the earth, just as her grandmother had always been, just as her grandmother would always be, always and forever." After developing this understanding, Annie is ready to learn to weave the way her grandmother had told her she must. Death is clearly and creatively presented in terms of the life cycle and the 3rd-7th grade student would be enriched from reading this moving story.

Moody, R. Life after life. St. Simons Island, GA: Mockingbird, 1975. Nonfiction. Age 16+. Concept: Near-death experiences. Near-death experiences are examined in this book by the author reporting about interviews with 150 people with near-death experiences. Most were resuscitated following cardiac arrests, had "out-of-the-body" experiences, and were left with indescribable peace and acceptance of death. This book would be interesting to the 10th-11th grade or above student who had an interest in this area or could be used to stimulate discussion on the dramatic topic.

Ness, E. Sam, Bangs and moonshine. New York: Holt, 1966. Fiction. Ages 8-11. Concept: Coping with the death of a parent. Acceptance. Smantha, called Sam, is a fisherman's daughter who lives in a world of fantasy. She thinks her dead mother is a mermaid living in a cave, that she has a baby kangaroo as a pet, and that Bangs, her cat, can talk and have conversations with her. After being responsible for a near-death experience for Bangs and her friend Thomas during a storm, her father helps her distinguish between "moonshine" or fantasy and "real" or reality and Sam finally realizes that "real" is "no mother at all." This magical, creative story is absolutely delightful and was the 1967 Caldecott Medal winner. The abstract ideas of this book, however, make it more appropriate for the student in grade 3 or above.

Patterson, K. Bridge to Terabithia. New York: Crowell, 1977. Fiction. Ages 8-12. Concept: Acceptance of death. Ten-year-old Leslie enlarges Jesse Aarons' life by showing him a beautiful

new imaginary world which takes him out of his stultifying home life. Jesse is a loner, far too talented and sensitive to fit easily into a traditional isolated, rural Virginia lifestyle. Leslie appreciates Jesse's art and teaches him that imagination, caring, and love for learning are nothing to be ashamed of. After Leslie Burke accidently drowns in a creek, Jesse feels guilty, then angry before he finally is able to deal realistically with her death. A very readable, sensitive book that would appeal to the student in grades 3-7.

Pringle, L. Death is natural. New York: Four Winds, 1977. Nonfiction. Ages 8-12. Concept: Death as a natural part of the life cycle. Death is shown as a natural part of the life cycle when a rabbit is hit by a car, dies, and his body is recycled through scavengers and decay. Emphasis is on the interdependence of various forms of life and is excellent reading for children.

Rawlings, M. K. The yearling. New York: Scribner, 1938. Fiction. Age 9+. Concept: Coping with death. A delightful story of love, pain, courage, and strength of spirit. A story of Jody Baxter, the only surviving child of poor rural Florida people. Jody's only friend is a crippled and demented boy, Fodder-wing, and he develops a special bond with a foundling, the fawn, Flag. On the day that Jody comes to show Fodder-wing his new fawn, his friend is dead. "Like as if you blowed out a candle" (p. 202). Jody came to understand that "Death was a silence that gave back no answer. Fodder-wing would never speak to him again" (p. 203-204). Later in the story Jody's fawn, Flag, has to be killed because it is eating the crops and the family will starve unless the fawn is killed. Jody is devastated with grief and feels betrayed by his father because he ordered the death of Flag. Jody runs away to Boston but eventually returns and his father realizes Jody has learned a hard lesson. He said, "You've done come back different. You've takened a punishment. You ain't a yearlin' no longer." (p. 426). Eventually Jody and his father become reconciled and Jody emerges from all his grief and pain with a more mature understanding of life and its purposes. This is a timeless classic that appeals to all ages from about 9 to adult.

Segerberg, O., Jr. Living with death. New York: Dutton, 1976. Nonfiction. Age 13+. Concept: Understanding of death and related concepts. This book gives the young reader a broad survey of the subject of death. The author's view may be explained with his statement: "Death's sting is to die unfulfilled. A vaccine against this mortal sting is to live a full life, a rewarding life, and if possible, a long life." Applying information from history, comparative anthropology, theology, and thanatology, the author covers concepts of death through the ages, fear of death, loss, scientific dilemmas related to death, and the creating of a full, rewarding life. Students in grades 7 or 8 and above would find this book interesting.

Shotwell, L. R. Adam Bookout. New York: Viking, 1967. Fiction. Age 12+. Concept: Coping with the death of Adam

avoids admitting the fact of his parents' deaths by pretending they are still alive. He is placed with well meaning guardians, but in his grief he runs away. He meets people from different backgrounds after he runs away and learns that he is not the only one with problems and that his problems are not the worst in the world. He also learns that problems are not left behind people when they run away. An excellent source fo 7th-10th grade students which could lead to discussion on coping with death.

Simon, S. Life and death in nature. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1976. Nonfiction. Ages 5-11. Concept: Life cycle. This book is a valuable book in that it deals with death from a scientific-experimental perspective. Experiments with earthworms grown and put into overcrowded environments to study their survival are described. Although the emotional aspects of death of people or pets are not covered, there is valuable information on decomposition, ecology, overpopulation, and the balance of nature. This book would be useful with K-7th grade students to spur discussion on the questions of life and death, the continuity of life, and our part in it.

Slote, A. Hang tough, Paul Mather. Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1973. Fiction. Ages 9-12. Concept: Coping with illness and one's death. Paul is a sixth grader who loves baseball and is good at pitching, but he also has leukemia and is in his third remission when the story begins. The family moves twice in the hope of finding a physician or hospiatl that can help Paul. When they move to Michigan, the Wilson Dairy baseball team desperately needs a pitcher but Paul's parents refuse to allow him to play. Paul fakes his parents' permission and plays anyway, causing great anger and fear in his parents. Paul's new doctor turns out to be a great deal of help to Paul emotionally. As Paul says: "He knew how to break bad news better than any doctor I ever had." The courageous struggle of this young boy to cope with his illness, his parents' protectiveness, and eventually the knowledge that he has little time left to live is inspiring. It would especially appeal to 4th-7th grade students.

Smith, D. B. A taste of blackberries. New York: Crowell, 1973. Fiction. Ages 5-10. Concept: Death of a friend, grief. A story of how a young boy copes with the sudden loss of his best friend. Jamie, who has always loved to show off, is not taken seriously when he is stung by a bee, but before arrival of the ambulance, Jamie is dead. The unnamed friend wonders if he could have prevented it, denies, disbelieves, and stops eating. Eventually he comes to realize it is no one's fault and when he wonders why Jamie had to die is told that some questions do not have answers. The child reflects deeply upon the death, funeral, and burial. After the funeral, he visits Jamie's mother with blackberries that he and Jamie would have picked together. The book won a Child Study Association award and is sensitively written and richly illustrated, although the first-person narrative often seems too mature for the illustrations. An excellent experience in death and loss for the young K-6th grade student.

Stein, S. B. About dying. New York: Walker, 1974. Nonfiction. Ages 3-9. Concept: Understanding of death. This is an excellent book to help adults explain death to children and learn how to answer children's questions about death. The book is written with an excellent introduction for adults on the need to explain death to children in an open, honest manner, and understand children's characteristic fears, fantasies, and misunderstandings about death. The text of the book includes separate texts on each page for children and adults. The children's text is in large letters and is accompanied by vivid photographs. Adult text on each page explains "extraordinary ways that ordinary children between three and eight years old attempt to make sense of difficult events in their lives. It puts in words uncomplicated ways to say things." (p. 5). Stein recommends that adults read the adult text before reading the book to children. The first part of the book deals with the death of a pet bird. The children have a funeral for "Snow" and ask questions about death and burial. The last part of the book deals with the death of the children's grandfather and the children are allowed to participate in the funeral and mourning process with the adults. Problems frequently encountered by children after death of a loved one such as anger, guilt, and denial are covered.

Stevens, M. When Grandpa died. Chicago: Childrens Press, 1979. Fiction. Ages 4-8. Concept: Coping with the death of a grandparent. This is a simply told delightful book of a young girl's relationship with her grandfather, and his help in talking to her about death when having a funeral and burial of a dead bird. Later it describes her coping with her grandfather's illness and death with the help of her parents. Material is honest and direct and easily understood by the young child.

Tobias, T. Petey. New York: Putnam's, 1978. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Coping with the death of a pet. Emily is a little girl who tells the story here of her pet gerbil named Petey. One day when Emily comes home from school, she finds Petey sick and by the next morning he is dead. Emily clearly expresses her feelings of anger, sadness, and love as she grieves her pet's death and comes to accept her loss. A warm and sensitive story that is recommended for K-3rd grade students.

Tolan, S. S. Grandpa--and me. New York: Scribner's, 1978. Fiction. Ages 9-14. Concept: Coping with a grandparent's death; senility and suicide of grandparent. In this story 11-year-old Kerry Warren tells how she, her older brother Matt, and her parents are coping with her 80-year-old grandfather's problems with senility. Kerry, who appears to be a mature, loving granddaughter, does not spare the reader the troublesome, embarrassing, and painful details of her grandfather's condition, and the disruption of the family due to the need to constantly supervise her grandfather. The family discusses a nursing home for Grandpa, but the children rebel at the idea. The grandfather is aware of his condition during periods of lucidity, and one morning he packs his things in boxes, marks them for family members, walks to the park, and drowns himself in a swimming pool.

The story is realistic, unsentimental and gripping and is an excellent source to teach 4th-9th grade students about the realities of aging and death. This source would be excellent to spur group discussion on these concepts.

Uchida, Y. The birthday visitor. New York: Schribner's, 1975. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Death of a bird and funeral. The story of the birthday celebration of a Japanese-American girl named Emi, where a baby sparrow falls from his nest and dies. The "birthday visitor" is a minister from Japan who helps Emi and the other birthday guests conduct a funeral for the bird and bury it beneath a peach tree. The short ceremony portrayed both in word and in picture is movingly done and plays a significant part in Emi's birthday celebration. The book shows a sensitivity to the little things that add joy to life, and it should be appreciated by young K-3 grade school children.

Viorst, J. The tenth good thing about Barney. New York: Atheneum, 1971. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Death of a pet, grieving and funeral. This is a story of a boy whose cat Barney dies. The boy's mother comforts him and helps him plan a funeral, suggesting he think of 10 good things to say about Barney at the ceremony. The boy's father also supports him by giving him a sense of hope, burying the cat, discussing death, and planting seeds with him. At the ceremony the boy can say only 9 things about Barney, but with his father's help he is able to add the 10th good thing: "Barney is in the ground and he's helping grow flowers." Although many very young children may not understand the concept of Barney's role as fertilizer, the language is generally simple and concrete. This is an appealing and helpful book for a K-3rd grade school child with its delightful fine-line black and white drawings and its gentle and hopeful story.

Warburg, S. Growing time. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1969. Fiction. Ages 5-9. Concept: Death of a pet; acceptance and grief. This is a story about Jamie, whose dog King dies, leaving Jamie lonely, angry, and sad. His parents rush to replace King with a new puppy, which Jamie rejects at first. Family members explain to the child what happened to King after he died. An uncle tells him that King's body becomes part of the rich earth that feeds us, and grandmother talks about King's spirit that never dies because it is stored in loving memories. Jamie is eventually comforted and accepts his new puppy when he recognizes how helpless and in need of care the puppy is. This story is simply and beautifully written and offers comfort as well as information about the finality of physical death. The only disadvantage is in the parents replacing the dog with a new puppy, but since this happens in real life it could lead to discussion on how the dead cannot be replaced but the cycle of life goes on.

Wersba, B. Run softly, go fast. New York: Atheneum, 1970. Fiction. Age 16+. Concept: Acceptance of a parent's death. This story is written as a journal by a 19-year-old boy whose father has just died of cancer. At the beginning of the journal David Marks has just returned home from his father's funeral.

He has had a stormy relationship with his father and his journal takes him back through this relationship and helps him understand it in a new perspective. The book deals with the difficulties adolescents and youths have in accepting their parents as human beings with faults and is a believable story young people can relate to well. David is able to facilitate his grieving and resolve his anger through writing the journal.

White, E. B. Charlotte's web. New York: Harper, 1952. Fiction. Ages 8-11. Concept: Acceptance of death; grief. This is a beautiful and popular classic story about death, grief, and acceptance of the death of a friend. The story is about Wilber, a pig; Templeton, a rat; and their friendship with Charlotte, a spider. Charlotte's death and the subsequent birth of her children help explain how the cycle of life continues through children. The story also describes the grief and sorrow one experiences after the death of a friend and shows how memories of a dead friend can be kept alive in a healthy manner. Highly recommended to stimulate discussion of death and these related concepts.

Whitehead, R. The mother tree. New York: Seabury, 1971. Fiction. Ages 8-12. Concept: Coping with a mother's death. A moving story about a 10-year-old girl coping with her mother's death. When Tempe's mother dies suddenly she finds she is thrown into a new role in having to take care of her 4-year-old sister Laurie and help with household chores. To make matter worse, Laurie continually asks, "When will Mother come back?" Tempe's own impulses to play and be free of this burden of responsibility make her feel guilty. But the patience and kindness Tempe shows toward her little sister help Laurie face the fact that her mother is dead and cannot return. At the end of the story, Tempe is rewarded by her father's praise and gratitude and she feels proud of herself.

Zim, H., and Bleeker, S. Life and death. New York: Morrow, 1970. Nonfiction. Age 9+. Concept: Understanding of death and related concepts. An outstanding book for teachers to use with students in grades 3 and above because death is discussed in simple, plain language. The biologic, physical, and chemical facts of life and death and the the naturalness of the life cycle for plants, animals, and humans are discussed. The authors also deal with one's attitudes toward death and the various death and funeral customs in different cultures. In this scientific and dispassionate account the authors sill manage to present death in a sensitive, straightforward manner. The book contains a great many of the answers to children's questions about death that often are not available to them through interaction with adults, and it will help in avoiding misconceptions and fantasies about aspects of death that are unpleasant and distasteful to many adults. The hopeful conclusion of the book suggests that people who lead useful and happy lives are likely to come to an acceptance of all life, including its end.

Zindel, P. The pigman. New York: Harper, 1968. Fiction. Age 12+. Concept: Acceptance of the irreversibility of death. Zindel

sums up the content of this book by the statement: "Life is what we make of it--we are responsible for our own relationships, triumphs, and disappointments." The story portrays two lonely teenagers, John and Lorraine, who come from homes where love is largely absent. They have pursued a destructive course, caring little for anyone but themselves, finding excuses for their behavior, and blaming others for their own ineptitudes. They begin visiting an equally lonely, elderly widower as part of a joke, but they soon begin to rely on his zest and supportive concern for them. When their friend, Mr. Pignanti, nicknamed Mr. Pigman by the two, dies, they finally recognize the tragic consequences of their behavior. The story ends leaving the impression that Mr. Pigman's death and its irreversibility will bring about positive changes in the young people's behavior.

Zolotow, C. My grandson Lew. New York: Harper, 1974. Fiction. Ages 5-8. Concept: Acceptance of grandparent's death. Lew misses his grandfather who had often hugged and comforted him. His mother does not realize that Lew was old enough to remember his grandfather since he was only two years old when he died. Now Lew is six and tells his mother that he misses him and confides to her that he has been waiting for his return. To Lew's mother's surprise, she finds that he remembers many experiences with his grandfather with great clarity, such as the scratchy beard when Grandpa kissed him and the time he let Lew warm his hand around his pipe. Lew's mother, in turn, tells him that she mas missed him too. Sharing their memories of Grandpa make Lew and his mother a little less sad. This book is a work of art in which the text is written with restraint and charm and the pictures are vivid and project the warmth and love in the text.

Section III

MEDIAGRAPHY

1. All the Way Home. Film based on the novel A Death in the Family by J. Agee. Films, Inc., 1144 Wilmette Ave., Wilmette, IL 60091; black and white; 103 minutes; 1963. Age: 14+.
2. And We Were Sad, Remember? Discussion in reaction to a grandmother's death. One of a series called "Footsteps," sponsored by the U.S. Office of Education, on approaches to parenting. A viewer's guide to the whole series may be obtained from Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, CO 81009. The film is available from the National Audiovisual Center, Order Section, Washington, D.C. 20409. Age: 14+.
3. Annie and The Old One. Based on the book by Miska Miles, the film is a beautiful portrayal of death and the meaning of the generations from a child's point of view. University of Illinois, Visual Aid Service, 1325 S. Oak St., Champaign, IL 61820; color; 16 minutes; 1976. Age: 9+.
4. But He was Only Seventeen-The Death of a Friend. Six months after Steve is killed in an automobile accident, his friends and high school classmates sort out their feelings with the help of an understanding teacher. Their grief teaches them the difference that their friend Steve has made in their lives. Sunburst Communications, 39 Washington Ave., Pleasantville, NY 10570; filmstrip and audiocassette, teacher's guide, 1981. Age: 14+.
5. But Jack was a Good Driver. Schoolmates begin to suspect that Jack's auto accident may have been a suicide. Film offers suggestion on relating to and working with suicidal people. University of California at Berkeley, Extension Media Center, 2223 Fulton St., Berkeley, CA 94720; color film; 15 minutes; 1974. Age: 14+.
6. Children and Death: A Guide for Parents and Teachers. This program provides general answers to a number of questions: How does one tell a child about death? What should one say and not say? What form should death education take, and when? Should children be allowed to attend funerals? Allied Memorial Council, P.O. Box 30112, Seattle, WA 98103; audiocassette; teacher's guide. Age: Adult.
7. Cipher in the Snow. This film tells a moving story of a school boy's sudden death and how he had been written off as a zero (or so he felt) by his parents, classmates, and teachers, none of whom, as they realize after the fact, really knew the boy. Brigham Young University, DMDP Media Business Services, W 164 Stadium, Provo, UT 84602; color; 25 minutes; 1974. Age: 14+.
8. The Day Grandpa Died. A story of the death of a young boy's grandfather and how he copies with it. University of California at Berkeley, Extension Media Center, 2223 Fulton St., Berkeley, CA 94720; color film; 12 minutes; 1970. Age: 14+.

9. The Dead Bird. Cartoon pictures and voice-over narration tell the story of a group of children who discover, bury, and mourn a dead bird. Indiana University, Audio-Visual Center, Bloomington, IN 47401; color film; 13 minutes; 1972. Age: 5+.
10. Death--A Natural part of Living. In addition to making the key point referred to in the title, this program surveys a variety of contemporary death-related issues and examines attitudes toward death in other lands and at other times. Marsh Film Enterprises, PLO. Box 8082, Shawnee Mission, KS 66208; filmstrip and audiocassette or record; teacher's guide; 1977. Age: 9+.
11. Death Be Not Proud. Based on the book by John Gunther about his 17-year-old son's death. Learning Corporation of America, 1350 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019; color; 99 minutes; 1976. Age: 14+.
12. Death, Drugs and Walter. The story of a 12-year-old heroin addict. Interviews with Walter's grieving aunt and his friends raise many points for discussion about the dangers of drugs, the unmet needs of children, and the kind of society in which this sort of thing can happen. Viewfinders, Inc., Box 1665, Evanston, IL 60204; color film; 13 minutes. Age: 14+.
13. Death Education. George Daugherty, author of a variety of death education materials for school use, talks about different courses already implemented in grade and high schools. Excerpts from various visual presentations used in those courses are shown. Allied Memorial Council, P.O. Box 30112, Seattle, WA 98103; color videotape or film; 30 minutes. Age: Adult.
14. Death in Literature. This program presents a great variety of literature and its historical and cultural context. Guidance Associates, Communications Park, Box 3000, Mount Kisco, NY 10549; two color filmstrips and audiocassettes or records; teacher's guide. Age: 14+.
15. Death in the Family. Eda LeShan, author of Learning to say Goodby, discusses the pain and the grief of survivors. Children's suffering is analyzed and ways are suggested for helping them cope. Psychology Today Cassettes, P.O. Box 278, Pratt Station, Brooklyn, NY 11205; audiocassette. Age: Adult.
16. Death of a Gandy Dancer. This brilliant little film story explores how the dying of Grandfather Ben affects other members of the family. Family dynamics in the dying trajectory, the importance of memory and progeny, truth telling, and the advantages of choosing one's manner of dying are a few of the topics that discussion can explore. Learning Corporation of America, 1350 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019; color; 26 minutes; 1977. Age: 14+.
17. Death through the Eyes of the Artist. Presented on this 87-frame color filmstrip are photographs of masterpieces of world art treating death in various ways. Audiocassette commentary analyzes the themes of death illustrated in each work and generalizes about the universality of death and its portrayal in art. Educational Perspectives Associates, P.O. Box 213, DeKalb, IL 60115. Age: 14+.

18. Depression/Suicide: You can turn bad feelings into good ones. A film on teenage suicide where young people who have attempted suicide are interviewed, and they explain what motivated them. They now successfully control their lives and are putting their lives back in order. University of California at Berkeley, Extension Media Center, 2223 Fulton St., Berkeley, CA 94720; color; 28 minutes; 1976. Age: 14+.
19. Did Jenny Have to Die? A series which gives an in-depth analysis of a case of teen suicide revealing some of the causes, warning signs, and ways of preventing this number-two cause of adolescent death. Part I - Road to Nowhere, Part II - Behind the Smiles, and Part III - A Foundation for Living. Sunburst Communications, 39 Washington Ave., Pleasantville, NY 10570; videocassettes, teacher's guide; color; 1980. Age: 14+.
20. Dying is Part of Living. A series of programs that provide basic information needed for a death education program in the schools. The series explores the complicated but normal emotions involved with death, while demystifying its ceremonies. Part I - To Everything A Season - Explores the stages of grief through the experiences of a young girl whose father has died. Part II - Death as a Fact of Life - Helps students fact death as a natural part of life. Part III - The Cycle of Life - Facing dying and understanding death as part of the cycle of life. Sunburst Communications, 39 Washington Ave., Pleasantville, NY 10570; videocassette, teacher's guide; color. Age: 9+.
21. Emily: The Story of a Mouse. A simple story designed to introduce the concept of death at the elementary level. Viewfinders, Inc., Box 1665, Evanston, IL 60204; 5 minutes; 1975. Age: 5+.
22. Epitaph: The Lingering Heart. A young father is diagnosed as having leukemia, approaches his death, and dies within 15 months. At the same time, the film studies his wife and daughters and records their grief, bereavement, then readjustment to a new life. WKYC-TV, Public Affairs Dept., 1403 E. Sixth St., Cleveland, OH 44114; color; 25 minutes; 1975. Age: 14+.
23. Extending Life. This brief survey of the moral and social implications of scientific advances in "life extension" would be useful to introduce the topic to high school or junior high school students. BFA Educational Media, 468 Park Ave. South, New York, NY 10016; color film; 15 minutes; 1976. Age: 12+.
24. Father. This film, based on a short story by Antol Chekhov, stars Burgess Meredith. Ned Kelly, a hansom cab driver in New York's Central Park, alone in the world since the recent death of his son, tries to share his grief with passengers in his cab but is coldly rebuffed or ignored. The point is beautifully made that grief must be shared. University of California at Berkeley, Extension Media Center, 2223 Fulton St., Berkeley, CA 94720; black and white; 1971. Age: 14+.
25. The Following Sea. At the funeral of his father, an old fisherman recalls his father's life and realizes the legacy of wisdom and insight left behind, which now, like a following

sea, continues to move the lives of his survivors. McGraw-Hill Films, 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10020; black and white film; 11 minutes. Age: 14+.

26. The Garden Party. Based on Katherine Mansfield's short story, the film juxtaposes upper- and lower-class attitudes, assumptions, misinformation, and fears about death and postdeath rituals, as it portrays in depth the effects of death on a young girl. This is an excellent film for discussion purposes with high school students. AIMS Media, Inc., 626 Justin Ave., Glendale, CA 91201; 24 minutes. Age: 14+.
27. Graduation Day. A probation officer manages to help a suicidal teenager back to a healthy sense of reality. The point is made that a worthwhile life must be based on a sense of personal identity and inner freedom. Paulist Productions, P.O. Box 1057, Pacific Palisades, CA 90272; color film; 27 minutes; 1973. Age: 14+.
28. Help Me! The Story of a Teenage Suicide. Based on the story of one young girl who becomes a suicide statistic, this film explores behavior patterns of suicide-prone people and offers suggestions for effective intervention. S.L. Film Producitons, P.O. Box 41108, Los Angeles, CA 90041; color; 25 minutes. Age: 14+.
29. How Do You Explain Death to Children? Use of this film is free to classroom teachers and death educators. Write for information and make booking well ahead of time. Walter J. Klein Co., Ltd., 6301 Carmel Rd., Box 220766, Charlotte, NC 28222; color; 28 minutes; 1976. Age: 14+.
30. Last Rites: A Child's Reaction to Death. At his mother's funeral, a young boy cannot grasp the meaning and the reality of his loss. He retreats into fantasy until a stranger is able to get through and help the boy accept. This film on "the mystery of death and its incomprehensibility to a child" has been described as an excellent teaching tool. Filmakers Library, 133 E. 58th St., Suite 703 A, New York, NY 10022; color; 30 minutes; 1979. Age: 9+.
31. The Magic Moth. Based on the book by Virginia Lee, the film portrays the illness, death and funeral of Maryanne, and the reactions of her family and friends. Centron Educational Films, P.O. Box 687, 1621 W. Ninth St., Lawrence, KA 66044; color; 22 minutes; 1977. Age: 12+.
32. My Friend Wants to Die: Understanding Teenage Suicide. Questions addressed in this two-part series are: Why are today's teens committing suicide in record numbers? What are the underlying psychological and social factors that are contributing to this problem? How can you tell when a friend is considering suicide, and what can you do to help? Part I - No Turning Back, and Part II - How Friends Can Help. Human Relations Media, 175 Tompkins Ave., Pleasantville, NY 10570-9973; viodeocassette; color. Age: 14+.
33. My Grandson Lew. When, how, and what to tell children about a death in the family are questions raised by this film, based on the book by Charlotte Zolotow. Barr Films, P.O. Box 5667,

3490 E. Foothill Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91107; color; 13 minutes; 1976. Age: 12+.

34. My Turtle Died Today. The book on which this cartoon is based tells the story of a pet turtle getting sick, dying, then being mourned by three children until they realize that life continues. BFA Educational Media, 468 Park Ave. South, New York, NY 10016; color film; 5 minutes. Age: 5+.
35. Nine-Year-Olds Talk About Death. A group of fourth graders are filmed as they answer questions about death and comment on one another's responses. International Film Bureau, 332 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, IL 60604; black and white; 15 minutes; 1977. Age: 9+.
36. Perspectives on Death: A Thermatic Teaching Unit. Widely used in secondary schools, this program consists of an anthology of readings, a student activity book, teacher's resource book, and four audiovisuals, "Funeral Customs Around the World", "Death Through the Eyes of the Artist", "Death Themes in Literature", and "Death Themes in Music." Components of the unit are available separately. Educational Perspectives Associates, P.O. Box 213, DeKalb, IL 60115. Age: 14+.
37. Rabbit. A 9-year-old boy learns that taking care of three pet rabbits is more of a chore than he thought. Finding homes for two of them, he releases the third in the wood and then is filled with sadness and guilt when he discovers it dead. His first encounter with death is complicated by the burden of responsibility. Viewfinders, Inc., Box 1665, Evanston, IL 60204; color; 15 minutes; 1974. Age: 9+.
38. Richie. The theme is this story is teenage drug addition and its impact on a family. Disintegrating communication results in increasingly hostile confrontations in the home, climaxing in the father's shooting of Richie. Learning Corporation of America, 1350 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019; color film; 31 minutes; 1978. Age: 14+.
39. The Role of the Schools in Death Education. Schools at all levels should offer death education, argues Dr. Dan Leviton. He offers specific commentary on curricula as well as teacher and parent preparation in the subject matter, which should include crisis intervention. The Charles Press, Bowie, MD 20715; audiocassette; 27 minutes. Age: Adult.
40. Ronnie's Tune. This film tells the story of the complex family reactions following the death of a teenage son. Wombat Productions, Little Lake, Glendale Road, P.O. Box 70, Ossining, NY 10562; color; 18 minutes; 1978. Age: 9+.
41. Sandcastle. This program for ages 9-12 presents a conversation between a father and his children on the unexpected death of their mother. Image Publications, Miles-Samuelson, Inc., 15 E. 26th St., New York, NY 10010; color filmstrip and audiocassette or record; 1971. Age: 9+.
42. Suicide Prevention: A Teacher's Training Program. This comprehensive program looks at the underlying social and psychological causes of teenage suicide, and examines the role of the teacher in the early identification of suicidal behavior

in students. Teachers will attain a broad understanding of the developmental factors involved in teen suicide, and as a result will gain confidence in recognizing and responding to suicidal threats and gestures in the student population. Part I - A cry for life. Part II - Hearing the cry. Human Relations Media, 175 Tompkins Ave., Pleasantville, NY 10570-9973; videocassette; color. Age: Adult.

43. Themes in Literature: Death. Professional readings from many authors demonstrate a multiplicity of attitudes to human mortality. Guidance Associates, Communications Park, Box 3000, Mount Kisco, NY 10549; filmstrips and audiocassettes or records; color. Age: 14+.

44. Understanding Death: A Basic Program in Death and Dying. Six filmstrips and three accompanying audiocassettes make up this introductory series on the subject of death for the schools. Eye Gate Media, 146-01 Archer Ave., Jamaica, NY 11435; 1976. Age: 12+.

45. Understanding Death Series. This series includes four programs especially designed for junior high school students, with an accompanying program for parents and teachers. The four programs are: "Life-Death", "Exploring the Cemetery", "Facts About Funerals", and "A Taste of Blackberries." A fifth program for parents and teachers, "Children and Death: A Guide for Parents and Teachers", offers advice on truth telling, death education, the changing stages and levels of children's understanding of death, and other issues. Educational Perspectives Associates, P.O. Box 213, DeKalb, IL 60015; five color filmstrips and audiocassettes. Age: 12+.

46. Understanding Suicide. Part I: Tommy's Story; Part II - Help: Going For It. This program explores the sensitive topic of suicide in the child under 15, and helps students understand why it might happen, recognize its warning signals in their classmates, and learn what they can do to prevent it. Sunburst Communications, 39 Washington Ave., Pleasantville, NY 10570; videocassette, teacher's guide; color. Age: 10+.

47. Very Good Friends. When her 11-year-old sister dies suddenly, a 13-year-old is tortured by grief, anger, and guilt. Her parents help her sort through her feelings, accept the loss, and rest more comfortably with her memories. This study of a death in the family can stimulate discussion. Learning Corporation of America, 1350 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10019; color film; 20 minutes; 1977. Age: 12+.

48. You See-I've Had a Life. The story of 13-year-old Paul Hendricks' life while facing death from leukemia. Viewfinders, Inc., Box 1665, Evanston, IL 60204; black and white; 32 minutes; 1973. Age: 12+.